NCAA ELIGIBILITY AND RECRUITING: BECOMING A STUDENT-ATHLETE IN COLLEGE

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Introduction

Thanks for your participation

- Misperceptions and Misunderstandings
 - Eligibility
 - Opportunities to participate
 - Scholarships

Program

- College Athletics
- Initial Academic Eligibility
- Initial Eligibility Clearinghouse
- Scholarships and Financial Aid
- Information for the Prospective College Student Athlete

Recruiting Process Has Changed

- Process starts earlier than ever
 - No longer: "my kid's a junior and made varsity this year and I hear some college coaches are interested in her"
 - Coaches now are compiling lists of prospects in MS and freshmen year of HS
 - Lots of letters but not always offers
 - Would be great if there was a direct connection between money spent on child's athletics and a scholarship, but...
 - May take work to get recruited and find oppty to play

College Athletics: NCAA

- Division I: highest level: high expectations in time, travel, year round involvement
 - Athletic Scholarships: not all athletes get full grants
 - Hofstra, Stony Brook, St Johns
- Division II: more regional schedules
 - Athletic Scholarships: amount vary by school/most students packaged to spread aid out
 - East Coast Conference : Dowling, LIU Post, NYIT, AU
- Division III
 - No scholarships/need based only
 - St. Joseph's, Farmingdale State, CUNY

College Athletics

- NAIA: smaller, some scholarships
 - Briarcliffe
- NJCAA
 - Suffolk/Nassau CC, SUNY 2 year schools
 - Need to know a bit about what a student needs to be considered eligible to participate at the level they choose to compete at

Requirements for Participation: Initial Eligibility

- NJCAA
 - HS Diploma/GED
- NAIA
 - 2 of 3 entry requirements
 - Achieve minimum composite score of 860 on SAT
 - Minimum overall HS GPA 2.0
 - Grad in top half of HS class
- NCAA DIVISION III
 - DIII schools set own admissions standards
 - No initial-eligibility requirements
 - If accepted, eligible

Requirements for Participation

 If you wish to participate in NCAA DI or DII, you need to be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center

You need to:

- Qualify academically
- Need to be cleared as an amateur student-athlete
- Academic standards for college athletes getting tougher and will continue
- SEE HANDOUTS

DIVISION I

- Complete 16 core course requirement in 8 semesters
 - 4 English
 - 3 Math (Algebra I or higher)
 - 2 Natural/Physical Science
 - 1 extra: English, Math, Science
 - 2 Social Science
 - 4 extra core from above or language, religion, philosopy
- Minimum GPA in core courses
- Combined SAT or ACT score that matches GPA and test score on sliding scale

Division II

■ 16 core courses:

As of August 2013

- 3 years English
- 2 years Math (Alg 1 or higher)
- 2 years Science
- 3 Additional years of above
- 2 years social science
- 4 years extra core of above or language, religion, phil.
- 2.0 GPA or better
- Combined SAT of 820 or ACT sum of 68

Core Course

- Not all classes you take to meet HS graduation requirements may be used as core courses
- Must be academic course in one or a combination of these areas:
 - English, math, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy
 - Be a four year college preparatory level course
 - Taught at or above your HS regular academic level (not remedial)
 - DI has time limits on when core courses must be taken by
- Check with HS list of NCAA core courses on Resources page of NCAA Elig Center website: <u>www.eligibility</u>. Org
- Ask HS guidance counselor

Eligibility Center Process

- NCAA Initial Eligibility Center
 - Determines whether prospective college SA is eligible to play sports at DI/II institution
 - Reviews academic records, test scores, amateur status to ensure conformity with NCAA rules
 - No actual deadline to register, but must be cleared by Elig Center before can receive scholarship or compete
 - RECOMMENDED: Register with Eligibility
 Center at start of Junior year

Eligibility Center Process

- To register: www.eligibilitycenter.org
 - Create account
 - Registration fee: \$70
- Documents Required:
 - Have HS transcript sent to clearinghouse by HS as soon as complete 6 semesters.
 - Arrange to have test scores sent directly by testing company
 - HS must send final transcripts and proof of graduation at end of SR year

Eligibility Center Process

- Complete on line form, pay fee and submit
- Remember your pin number
- Print out transcript release forms and bring to guidance office
 - If you have attended more than one HS will need official transcript from all
- No final certification until graduate from HS but can get prelim reports and keep track on website

STEPS TO ACHIEVING YOUR ELIGBILITY

See handout and refer to it as move along the process

National Letter of Intent

- NCAA Eligibility Center administers the NLI
- Contract between school and prospect
 - Requires student to attend for one academic year
 - School to provide commitment for one year
 - A prospective student-athlete signs an NLI with an institution, not with a coach. If the coach leaves, the prospect is still bound by the provisions of the NLI.
- Legal document: Read carefully

Athletic Aid

- NOTE:
 - Less than 10% of all HS athletes play in college
 - Less than 1% of those students get DI scholarship
 - Don't believe all the stories you hear about who gets what
- One year, renewable (some DI offer multi year)
 - Can be renewed, cancelled, reduced at end of each year for many reasons.
 - If reduced or cancelled, must be provided opportunity to appeal
- Awarded in various amounts
 - Can range from Full (TFB, R&B) to small awards
 - May be additional grants available based on total package

- Determining Your Level of Ability HANDOUT
- BE REALISTIC!
 - Where does the student best fit in?
 - Academically/athletically
 - Where can their goals best be met?
 - Need input from coaches, family, college recruiters
 - Honest evaluations
 - Judge your own talent
 - Handout: 5 questions

- Every parent wants their child to play at highest level...is this the right level for them?
 - Do they have the skills, can they develop them
 - Mental toughness? Year long commitment?
- Be Realistic: Overestimating/Underestimating
- Content to watch or really want to play?
- College Recruiters help determine level of ability
 - Not lots of top level recruits who fall through cracks
 - If no scholarship offer/interest by beginning of JR year, most likely not at elite level
 - Maybe start thinking about other levels

- SHOWCASINGYOURSELF
 - Exposure and promotion that may lead to oppty
 - Camps and Clinics/Summer Leagues
 - More exposure
 - NETWORKING IS KEY build connections with coaches
 - Good Grades
 - Show off your academic achievements
 - Involvement of Coaches and Parents
 - HS Coach can help, but not their job
 - Involve club coach if can help
 - Let the student make the calls

- Develop your own Media Kit
 - Resume sample/stats
 - Letter of reference
 - Video
 - Recruiting Services
 - Contacting Coaches
 - Letter sample/email
- Coaches recruit character
 - Leaders, maturity, work ethic
 - Coaches recruit parents, too

- Prepare Self/Improve Self for Recruiting
 - Academically
 - Are you doing what you need to do to be eligible?
 - Grades/ Support for deficiencies
 - Meet with Counselor
 - HANDOUT: Schedule year by year
 - Athletically
 - Realistic Evaluation
 - Commitment to improving/fitness/strength
 - Socially
 - Socially ready for next step?
 - Social skills/ ready to be on own?

- Recruiting Process
 - Understand the Process
 - On line resources/ Ask questions
 - Contact Coaches
 - Well written, well communicated
 - Practice...first impressions are important
 - Stay in touch with coaches to build relationship
 - Learn about potential Coach: HANDOUT
 - Visit, ask questions coach and team members
 - Look at roster: grad years, size, bios
 - What to look for in a college: HANDOUT
 - Use school/conference website to help with research

Some more tips...

- Do not ask about athletic aid during initial conversation with coach...build relationship
- When writing coach, no "to whom it may concern"...do your research
- "I had problems with my HS coach"....
- Never talk about what you can't do, won't do
- Be prepared for meetings; no "I don't knows"
- Coach wants to talk to the recruit, not just the parent

FINAL DECISION

- Visit schools you are interested in
 - Speak to coaches, administrators, team members, admissions people, other students
 - ASK QUESTIONS
- ULTIMATELY: academics and ability to be successful and happy should be prime consideration
- Try to remain open minded about all opportunities and levels